



Sponsor:
Rose Cattolico
University of Washington
P.O. Box 355640
Seattle, WA 98195

ISO/USP Medical Device Acute Systemic Toxicity Test in Mice


Summary: Enclosed is the final report for the testing we coordinated for you. The information is retained by the testing laboratory.

Test Article:	DLE-14-48-3
Nelson Laboratory Number:	864523
Testing Lab:	Sinclair Research

Results: The test article (device) extracts did not cause acute adverse effects under the conditions of this assay.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call or email any of our Subcontracting personnel at 801-290-7500 or subcontracting@nelsonlabs.com. Thank you for testing with Nelson Laboratories, Inc.

Subcontracting Project Coordinator


Jennifer Shaw, B.S.


Date



FINAL REPORT

STUDY TITLE: ISO/USP Medical Device Acute Systemic Toxicity Test in Mice

PROTOCOL NUMBER: D11006 (Version 5)

STUDY NUMBER: D11006.046-208

TEST ARTICLE NAME: DLE-14-48-3

TEST ARTICLE LOT NO: N/A

TEST FACILITY: Sinclair Research Center (SRC), LLC.
(AAALAC Accredited)
562 State Road DD
Auxvasse, MO 65231, USA
Phone: (573) 387-4400
Fax: (573) 387-4404

SPONSOR: Nelson Laboratories, Inc.
6280 South Redwood Road
Salt Lake City, UT 84123

NELSON REFERENCE NO: 864523

DATA REQUIREMENTS: GLP

DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED: 29-Dec-2015

STUDY INITIATION DATE: 29-Dec-2015

STUDY COMPLETION DATE: 25-Jan-2016

RESULTS SUMMARY: The test article (device) extracts did not cause acute adverse effects under the conditions of this assay.

QUALITY ASSURANCE UNIT SUMMARY

The study has been performed under Good Laboratory Practice regulations (FDA, 21 CFR, Part 58 - Good Laboratory Practice for Non-clinical Laboratory Studies) and in accordance with standard operating procedures and study protocol. The quality assurance unit inspected this study on the dates listed below. The report accurately reflects the raw data.

Phase Inspected	Date Inspected	Date Reported to Study Director & Management
Protocol (Version 5)	02,03-Oct-2013	03-Oct-2013
Day 3 Body Weights and Clinical Observations	14-Jan-2016	14-Jan-2016
Draft Report and Data	25-Jan-2016	25-Jan-2016
Final Report	25-Jan-2016	25-Jan-2016

Quality Assurance Auditor: Ashley Abernathy Date 25 Jan 16
Ashley Abernathy

GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICES STATEMENT

The SRC study referenced in this report was conducted in compliance with Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) Regulations set forth in Title 21 Part 58 of the Code of Federal Regulations of the United States of America. Other portions of this study that were not performed by or under the direction of SRC, including the characterization and stability testing of the test article (device), were the responsibility of the sponsor and are exempt from this GLP statement.

Study Director: Rachael Mullins Date 25 Jan 16
Rachael Mullins, B.S., Scientist I

KEY STUDY PERSONNEL

Rachael Mullins, B.S.	Study Director
Susan Schnapp, RVT, ALAT	Test Facility Management
Chris Hanks, DVM, M.S., DAACLAM	Senior Staff Veterinarian
Catherine Selby, M.S.	Director of Operations
Karen Curtis	Quality Control Manager

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this study was to evaluate the systemic toxicity of leachable compounds from the test article (device). This test was intended for medical devices with contact duration categorized as repeat exposure. This study was performed to meet the biocompatibility testing requirements of ISO 10993 Part 11.

TEST ARTICLE IDENTIFICATION

Test Article Name:	DLE-14-48-3
Lot/Batch #:	N/A
Nelson Reference No.:	864523
SRC Test Article ID #:	8557
Sterile/ Non-sterile:	Non-Sterile
Storage Conditions:	Room temperature
Intended Use/Application:	Unknown
Description:	yellow liquid
MSDS/CofA:	N/A

CONTROL ARTICLE IDENTIFICATION

Control Article Name:	Buffer solution
Lot/Batch #:	N/A
SRC Test Article ID #:	8558
Sterile/ Non-sterile:	Non-Sterile
Storage Conditions:	Room temperature
Intended Use/Application:	Unknown
Description:	clear liquid
MSDS/CofA:	N/A

TEST ARTICLE CHARACTERIZATION

The sponsor was responsible for all test article characterization data as specified in the GLP regulations. The identity, strength, stability, purity, and chemical composition of the test article were solely the responsibility of the sponsor. It was the responsibility of the sponsor to ensure that the test article submitted for testing was representative of the final product that was subjected to materials characterization.

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

A total of ten animals were used for this study with five animals in each group. Test and control articles were intravenously injected in a single dose. Dose volumes were based on the individual body weights of each animal. Body weights were obtained prior to dose administration (within 1 day) and daily for at least 3 days after administration. Clinical observations were performed at pre-dose, immediately following dosing, at 4 (\pm 1) hours after dose administration, and thereafter daily for a period of at least 3 days. Animals were euthanized at the termination of the study.

JUSTIFICATION FOR SELECTION OF THE TEST SYSTEM

Mice are recognized as a standard model to predict systemic toxicity in humans, and are recommended by the FDA for toxicity studies. For this reason, mice were used in this study to evaluate the potential systemic toxicity of the test article.

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC)

The protocol and any amendments or procedures involving the care or use of animals on this study were reviewed and approved by SRC IACUC prior to the initiation of such procedures. IACUC Protocol Approval Date: 06-Oct-2014

IDENTIFICATION OF TEST SYSTEM

Species/Strain:	<i>Mus musculus</i> , Albino CD-1 Mice					
Source:	Envigo					
Age:	3.4 weeks					
Weight Range:	20.9 – 26.7 g					
Gender:	Male					
Identification:	Ear notch and cage card					
No. of Animals Used:	Total:	10	Control:	5	Test:	5
In-life Termination:	Study Day 3					

HUSBANDRY

Acclimation:	Acclimated at least 5 days prior to dose administration.
Housing:	Animals were randomly group-housed (2-3 per cage) upon receipt.
Environment:	Room temperature and lighting were monitored and controlled while humidity was monitored, but not controlled. All data was maintained as facility records.
Food/Water:	Animals were provided <i>ad libitum</i> food and water daily. Food and water analyses are maintained as facility records and there were no known contaminants expected to interfere with the test results.

ANIMAL SELECTION AND RANDOMIZATION

All animals were randomly placed into group housing upon receipt. Animals were selected for study based on a physical examination performed by trained personnel.

ANIMAL PREPARATION

All animals were weighed once prior to dose administration.

TEST ARTICLE PREPARATION

The test article was dosed neat, no dilution or extraction was performed.

TEST AND CONTROL ARTICLE ADMINISTRATION

All study animals were dosed at a level of 50 mL/kg. The dose volume of the test article was determined by the individual body weights collected prior to dose. The control and test articles were administered via IV injection. A single dose was performed for each test animal.

GENERAL AND CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS AND BODY WEIGHTS

General observations were performed twice daily. Clinical observations were performed at pre-dose, immediately following dose and at ~4 hour after dose administration. Thereafter, animals were observed and weighed daily for the duration of the study. Observations were recorded for each animal according to **Table 1**.

Table 1: Classification of General Condition

Observations	Description
No side effects observed (no symptoms).	Normal
Slight motor function decline, respiratory difficulty or signs of abdominal irritation.	Slight
Moderate abdominal irritation, respiratory difficulty, motor function decline, blepharoptosis, or diarrhea.	Moderate
Collapse, cyanosis, tumor or marked abdominal irritation, diarrhea, blepharoptosis, respiratory difficulties.	Marked
Mortality	Dead

TERMINATION

All animals were euthanized with CO₂ at termination.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Data from the test and control groups were compared and the following criteria were used to determine whether or not the test article passed the ISO-based toxicity test:

Negative:

If none of the animals treated with the test article were to show a significantly greater biological reaction than the animals treated with the control article, the test article would have passed the test.

Positive:

If two or more animals treated with the test article were to die or show gross signs of toxicity (e.g. convulsions, prostration), or if three or more animals were to lose more than 10% of their body weight for an ISO-based test or 2 grams of body weight for a USP-based test, the test article would have failed the test.

Repeat Assay:

If any animals treated with the test article were to show slight signs of biological reaction, and no more than one animal were to die or show gross signs of toxicity, a repeat test would have been conducted using an additional 10 animals for each group.

ASSAY VALIDITY

The assay was considered valid based on the animals being within the correct weight ranges at dosing and the fact that all animals appeared healthy at the start of the study.

METHOD FOR CONTROL OF BIAS

Although the study was not blinded, the use of a control article prevented experimental bias.

ARCHIVAL

The original final report and an electronic copy (PDF) of the final report is provided to the Sponsor and a copy of the original report, original protocol (including amendments, deviations, Test Requisition Form and attachments, if applicable) and all original in-life study specific raw data as well as pertinent in-life facility data are archived at Sinclair Research Center LLC.

COMPLIANCE

The procedures including care, housing and handling of animals were performed in compliance with the ISO 10993 Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices – Part 2: Animal Welfare Requirements. The study was conducted and reported in compliance with the ISO 10993 Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices – Part 11: Tests for Systemic Toxicity, U.S. Food and Drug Administration Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) regulations set forth in 21 CFR Part 58, and in accordance with the global protocol and the associated Test Requisition Form, facility standard operating procedures, and USDA Policy 12.

RESULTS

General and Clinical Observations

General observations were performed twice daily. Clinical observations were performed at pre-dose, immediately following dose and at ~4 hour after dose administration. Thereafter, animals were observed daily for the duration of the study. Dose administrations were successful. All study animals appeared normal during the study period. The data is presented in **Table 2**.

Body Weight and Body Weight Change

All body weight data was collected within the targeted time periods. The individual data is summarized in **Table 3 & 4**.

ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION

Based on the clinical observations and body weight evaluations, the test article (device) extracts did not show a significantly greater biological reaction than the control article extracts. In conclusion, the test article extracts did not cause acute systemic toxicity under the conditions of this assay.

Table 2: Clinical Observations

Animal ID	Observation				
	Post-Dose	4 hr	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
NS Control Group					
1M1:268-0	N	N	N	N	N
1M2:268-1	N	N	N	N	N
1M3:268-2	N	N	N	N	N
1M4:269-0	N	N	N	N	N
1M5:269-1	N	N	N	N	N
NS Extract Group					
2M1:270-0	N	N	N	N	N
2M2:270-1	N	N	N	N	N
2M3:270-2	N	N	N	N	N
2M4:271-0	N	N	N	N	N
2M5:271-1	N	N	N	N	N

N= Normal

Table 3: Body Weight

Animal ID	Body Weight (g) & Body Weight Change (%)						
	Predose	Day 1		Day 2		Day 3	
		BW	BWC	BW	BWC	BW	BWC
NS Control Group							
1M1:268-0	22.7	23.7	4.4	24.4	7.5	25.3	11.5
1M2:268-1	23.1	26.6	15.2	28.6	23.8	29.1	26.0
1M3:268-2	20.9	22.7	8.6	24.2	15.8	25.4	21.5
1M4:269-0	22.1	25.3	14.5	27.1	22.6	29.0	31.2
1M5:269-1	23.5	25.5	8.5	25.8	9.8	26.7	13.6
NS Extract Group							
2M1:270-0	24.9	27.4	10.0	28.6	14.9	29.0	16.5
2M2:270-1	23.8	25.6	7.6	26.8	12.6	27.3	14.7
2M3:270-2	26.7	29.3	9.7	30.8	15.4	31.0	16.1
2M4:271-0	25.7	28.7	11.7	29.5	14.8	30.8	19.8
2M5:271-1	25.0	26.5	6.0	28.0	12.0	29.0	16.0

BW= Body Weight; BWC= Body Weight Change (comparing to Predose BW)

Table 4: Summary of Observations and Body Weight Changes

Group	Number of Animals	Dead Animals	Mortality (%)	Mean Body Weight Change (%)		
				Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
NS Control	5	0	0.0	10.2	15.9	20.8
NS Extract	5	0	0.0	9.0	13.9	16.6

REFERENCES

SRC SOP	Sinclair Research Center, LLC, Standard Operating Procedure Manual
ISO 10993-2:2006/(R)2010	Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices Part 2: Animal Welfare Requirements
ISO 10993-11:2006/(R)2010	Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices Part 11: Tests for Systemic Toxicity
ISO 10993-12:2012	Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices Part 12: Sample Preparation and Reference Materials
FDA 21 CFR-Part 58	Good Laboratory Practice For Nonclinical Laboratory Studies
USDA Policy 12	Consideration of Alternatives to Painful/Distressful Procedures
USP 88	Biological Reactivity Tests, IN VIVO